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(viii) Forests.

Settlement, Demarcation, Survey and Working Plans.

478. The total area of State Forests and plantations, reserved lands and village and minor forests at the close of the year was 4,704·64 square miles made up of the following :—

	Square Miles.
State Forests and Plantations ...	3,890·23
Reserve under Section III ...	83·75
Reserve under Section IV ...	127·84
Minor Forests ...	407·57
Other lands under departmental management	105·31
Village Forests	88·62
Revenue Plantations	1·32
Total ...	4,704·64

479. Vast areas of forest lands in Bangalore District to an extent of 2,222·12 acres and 200 acres is Hassan District were released to assist the production of food and for grant to landless poor Adikarnatakas and other people. An extent of 3,694 acres (Mysore Division 2,076 acres and Bangalore District 718 acres) was handed over to the Revenue Department during the year. The area of the State Forests and Plantations stood at the end of the year at 3,890·23 square miles.

Demarcation

480. Five miles and 4 furlongs of Beerambadi East Extension in Mysore Division, one mile of Chowdlapura Block in Tumkur District and 3 miles of Sanjeevarayanakote (Frontier line) State Forest in Chitaldrug District were newly cut during the year.

481. Survey works were carried out over an area of 30·69 square miles involving the survey of State Forests, Minor Forests, Plantations, Gomal lands, disafforested and cultivated areas, bungalow sites, etc. Survey of 19 minor forests in Sagar and Shimoga Divisions was completed. Detailed surveys of Kamalapur State Forest, Tumkur District and Muddenahalli State Forest, Mysore Division, were also completed during the year.

482. Cutting and removal of grass free of cost was permitted to the villagers in the drought affected areas.

483. Free grazing of cattle was permitted in the forests except in specially protected areas. The revenue realised under this head was only Rs. 4,069 representing the receipts from foreign cattle and sale of grass in

Plantations and protected areas. The revenue realised under Grazing during the year by disposal of right of collection of grazing fees at frontier gates, etc., was Rs. 7,351 (Rs. 3,437).

Natural Regeneration.

484. The natural regeneration of the more important timber species like teak, honne, bite, etc., was generally good. Sandal regeneration was fair all over.

485. Suitable sylvicultural systems based on the working plans and schemes were adopted as in previous years.

Artificial Regeneration

486. Artificial regeneration of timber, fuel and other species was done in the several divisions. Six hundred and forty-eight acres of teak plantations were formed during the year.

Nurseries.

487. The permanent nurseries were maintained in good condition. In addition to arranging for departmental planting stock, seedlings were raised to meet the demands of the other departments, local bodies and the public for planting in connection with "Tree Planting Drive" ('Vana-mahotsava' celebrations.) Six lakhs ninety-two thousand six hundred and fifty three seedlings were supplied to the public and other departments for this purpose.

Exploitation of Timber.

488. Five lakhs sixty-six thousand two hundred and sixty cubic feet of logs, 1,744 poles, 4,907 balagi poles, 17,770 teak ballies and 352 teak billets were collected during the year through the Government Agency. The contract for the supply of timber to the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board was continued from 1st January 1951 to the end of the calendar year. As usual, the demands from the public and the indents of Government Departments and other concerns were met with. Twenty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-two cubic feet of timber logs were also supplied to the Mysore Match Company, Shimoga, and the Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., Bhadravati, from Bhadravati Division. The experimental timber depots opened at Kolar and Mandya with a view to providing ready facilities to the ryots to obtain cartwheel materials, etc., were closed down owing to poor demand. The depots at other places continued to function.

Bamboos.

489. Three thousand one hundred and fifty-seven tons of bamboos were collected. Three thousand six hundred and fifty tons were supplied to the Mysore and Steel Works,

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Bhadravati and 2,950 tons of bamboos to the Electrical Department. Seven thousand two hundred and ninety-three tons of small bamboos were collected and supplied to the Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravati.

Sandalwood.

490. The quantity of rough sandalwood collected was 2,530 tons and 1,649 tons of good wood were prepared. A quantity of 1,472 tons of sandalwood was supplied to the Sandalwood Oil Factories. Based on the results reflected in the sales of sandalwood at Thirupattur, Satyamangalam and Coorg, the rates for the sale of Mysore sandalwood were suitably enhanced. Messrs. M. A. T. Acharaya, Sri C. A. Ramasetty, B. Rudra and Janab K. M. Ibrahim Sheriff continued to be the agents. The ban imposed upon the import of sale of foreign sandal chips and dust last year was relaxed to some extent since it affected the *bona fide* small scale manufacturers of agarbathis, which enabled the liberal imports of sandalwood spent dust. The revenue under Sandal Oil Net Receipts amounted to Rs. 70,49,060 which has constituted a record.

491. One lakh fifty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-three tons of firewood were exploited during the year. Fifteen thousand sixty-nine tons of firewood were supplied to the Ferro-Alloy Plant, Mysore. Special coupes were allotted to meet the demands of the Palace Gajasala, other minor industrial concerns and Military. In Kolar, Mysore, Bangalore and Tumkur, coupes were reserved for supplies of firewood to the civilian population of Bangalore and Mysore and about 32,000 tons of firewood were exploited for this purpose. Fuel and charcoal were continued to be supplied to the major industry at Bhadravati.

Saw Mills.

492. Seventy thousand eight hundred and sixty-five cubic feet of timber were issued for sawing at the Government Saw Mills, Shimoga. Forty-five thousand four hundred and five cubic feet of timber were issued at the Bhadra Saw Mills,

Forest Research Laboratory.

493. In the Forest Research Laboratory, a sylviculture section was added on during the year. A study of the crop, yield, camphor oil contents, etc., of 'Ocimum Kilimanjaricum' was completed during the year.

Elephants.

494. Special temporary staff were employed as usual for elephants-scaring operations in affected areas of Mysore, Hassan and Bangalore Districts. In Bhadravati Division,

a chance khedda was arranged at a cost of Rs. 5,721 to capture seven to eight elephants.

495. There were 55 elephants at the close of the year. Eight elephants belonging to the Palace Gajasala with their relative establishment were taken charge by the Department during the year. One elephant was sent to Ankara, Turkey, as a gift from the Government of India. One more was reserved for being shipped to the Berlin Zoo. Four elephants died during the year. Two lakhs thirt-four thousand and sixty-eight cubic feet of timber and 8,423 poles were dragged by the elephants. Two elephants were granted as gifts to Sri Kukke Subramanyaswami temple, South Canara and Sri Kudli Sringeri Mutt, Chitaldrug.

496. The total population of Kumbis at the end of the year was 1,676. Settlement of Mahratta Kumbis.

497. Camps were arranged for shikar by His Highness the Maharaja. An elephant shooting camp was arranged from 16th August to 9th September 1950 at Karapur for shooting elephants. Several tiger shikar camps were also arranged at Heggaddevankote, Manchegowdanahalli and Begur. Shikars.

498. The Mysore Forest Ranger School, Bangalore, was closed on 14th June 1950. The Foresters' Training School at Shimoga was also closed as a measure of economy. In order to train the Forest Guards in the Department, two schools were started from 1st July 1950, one at Shimoga and the other at Devanhalli, the period of training for each session being sixteen weeks or four months. Education.

499. Thirty-seven cases were detected and 31 cases compounded departmentally realising a compensation of Rs. 1,214. Forest offences.

500. The harvesting of lac in Bangalore, Tumkur and Bhadravati Divisions was continued during the year and 405 maunds of crude lac were obtained. Of this, 399 maunds were supplied to the Lac Factory at Mysore. The total expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 19,442. Lac Cultivation.

501. The delegates of the World Power Conference visited Jog Falls in January 1951.

502. The total revenue of the Department was Rs. 1,28,98,800 (Rs. 74,37,142) inclusive of the Sandal Oil net receipts of Rs. 70,49,060 (Rs. 39,14,954). Revenue.